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address the schools. In one or two places it was found that there was little co-ordination between the libraries and the schools in the matter of peace work. One of the librarians welcomed the call of the field worker when she came to inquire whether certain books were in the library and whether they were read, the librarian explaining that the children had come to the library for references to be used for Peace Day compositions, but that the librarians didn't know exactly what it was all about or what ought to be recommended to them. It was often found that few of the peace books were in the library, and that few calls had been made for books upon the subject. The "Conciliation" pamphlets were filed away for safe-keeping, and were peacefully collecting dust. It would seem that if it is worth while to go to the expense of publishing and distributing these valuable and scholarly documents, it ought to be equally worth while to spend something toward creating a demand for them in the community. It should be no unworthy aim of a pacifist worker to get the dust off these pamphlets.

Third. That the appeal which the movement makes to the average person is immensely heightened by the fact that one can now announce that the New York Peace Society is starting out on a real campaign of State-wide organization. It makes the movement seem much more tangible and practical where hitherto it has seemed, even to those who knew about it, vague and far away—as something that could neither be helped nor hindered much by any individual.

Fourth. That in many places where it seems feasible to organize the peace sentiment of a community in some definite way for practical work, a town peace committee made up of representatives from various organizations such as the church, the woman's club, the school, the business men's and labor organizations would be a more flexible and efficient organ for keeping alive the local interest and pushing the propaganda at appropriate times than a peace society with all the machinery of elected officers and executive boards, unless such a society were sure to be composed of people who had the leisure and the enthusiasm to keep the machinery well oiled and in motion.

### **The Indiana Peace Society.**

**By Charles E. Beals.**

The Indiana Peace Society, a State branch of the American Peace Society, was organized at Indianapolis March 13, 1914.

Arrangements for the meeting, which was held in the Chamber of Commerce Building, were made by the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce and the Church Federation, acting in conjunction with the Chicago peace office. Delegates were present from many towns and cities in the various parts of the State. Promptly at 8 p. m. the meeting was called to order by Mr. O. D. Haskett, president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce. After welcoming the company in behalf of the Chamber, Mr. Haskett introduced as chairman the Rev. Dr. Judson, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. After brief remarks, Dr. Judson called upon the representative of the American Peace Society to explain the object of the meeting. A statement was given concerning the preparations that had been made for the organization of

an Indiana State branch of the American Peace Society. A list of persons who had pledged support was read. It was then unanimously voted to organize the Indiana Peace Society. Rev. Morton C. Pearson, secretary of the Church Federation of Indianapolis, was elected secretary *pro tem*. Rev. Willard O. Trueblood, pastor of the Friends' Church, Indianapolis, submitted a constitution, which was adopted. Prof. Allen D. Hole, of Earlham College, nominated the following officers, who were unanimously elected:

Honorary President, Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks.  
President, William Lowe Bryan, President of Indiana University, Bloomington.

Vice-President, Hon. Demarchus C. Brown, Indianapolis.

Secretary, Rev. Morton C. Pearson, Indianapolis.

Treasurer, Joseph A. Goddard, Muncie.

Auditor, Alvin S. Coate, Indianapolis.

Executive Committee: The officers above named and Amos W. Butler, John J. Dickinson, Dr. Harvey H. Moore, Rev. Joshua Stansfield, and Rev. Willard O. Trueblood, all of Indianapolis, with Glen A. Smiley, of Fort Wayne.

Honorary Vice-Presidents: Spencer F. Ball, Terre Haute; William C. Bobbs, Indianapolis; Pres. Henry B. Brown, Valparaiso University, Valparaiso; Hon. Wm. Dudley Foulke, Richmond; Bishop J. M. Francis, Indianapolis; Otis E. Gulley, Danville; Pres. E. A. Hanley, Franklin College, Franklin; Ex-Gov. J. Frank Hanly, Indianapolis; Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis; Prof. Amos S. Hershey, Indiana University, Bloomington; Rev. Scott F. Hershey, Angola; Prof. Allen D. Hole, Richmond; Pres. Thomas C. Howe, Butler College, Indianapolis; Pres. Robert L. Kelley, Earlham College, Richmond; Pres. George L. Mackintosh, Wabash College, Crawfordsville; Pres. Wm. A. Millis, Hanover College, Hanover; Hon. Douglas Morris, Rushville; Hon. S. Edgar Nicholson, Richmond; James Whitcomb Riley, Indianapolis; Pres. W. E. Stone, Purdue University, Lafayette; Clement Studebaker, Jr., South Bend; Prof. James A. Woodburn, Indiana University, Bloomington.

From all parts of the state had come the suggestion that the head of the State University be elected to the presidency of the proposed new peace society. Moreover, President Bryan's pacifist views had been set forth in a notable address on "The Philosophy of War and Peace" which he delivered at the Second Conference of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes at Cincinnati, November 7, 1911. When President Bryan was introduced as the president of the Indiana Peace Society his brief but cogent remarks convinced all present that no happier selection of a leader could have been made.

The speaker of the evening, Mr. Norman Angell, of London, was introduced, and in an address packed with thought and fact argued that conquest cannot bring financial advantage to a victorious nation.

Thus was mustered into service another regiment in the ever-increasing army of pacifism. The new society starts off with a membership of about ninety of the most influential men and women in the state. But this is only the nucleus of the mighty host which it is expected will be recruited in Indiana, a state in which the peace sentiment ever has been exceptionally strong.

### **Annual Meeting of the Nebraska Peace Society.**

The Nebraska Peace Society, a branch of the American Peace Society, held its annual meeting in Omaha on February 27, at the Y. M. C. A. Building. The business meeting took place in the afternoon, at which